

provided to the subcommittee until its next meeting.

Pursuant to 41 CFR 102–3.140d, the Committee is not obligated to allow a member of the public to speak or otherwise address the Committee during the meeting. Members of the public will be permitted to make verbal comments during the Committee meeting only at the time and in the manner described below. If a member of the public is interested in making a verbal comment at the open meeting, that individual must submit a request, with a brief statement of the subject matter to be addressed by the comment, at least seven business days in advance to the subcommittee's Alternate Designated Federal Official, via electronic mail, the preferred mode of submission, at the address listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section. The Alternate Designated Federal Official will log each request, in the order received, and in consultation with the Subcommittee Chair, determine whether the subject matter of each comment is relevant to the Subcommittee's mission and/or the topics to be addressed in this public meeting. A 15-minute period near the end of the meeting will be available for verbal public comments. Members of the public who have requested to make a verbal comment and whose comments have been deemed relevant under the process described above, will be allotted no more than three minutes during the period, and will be invited to speak in the order in which their requests were received by the Alternate Designated Federal Official.

**Brenda S. Bowen,**

*Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

#### Inland Waterways Users Board Meeting Notice

**AGENCY:** Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.

**ACTION:** Notice; new meeting location.

**SUMMARY:** The hotel listed for the Inland Waterways Users Board meeting scheduled on February 25, 2015 that was published in the **Federal Register** on Wednesday, January 21, 2015 (80 FR 2921) has changed. The Board meeting will now be held at the Hampton Inn and Suites Birmingham-Downtown-

Tutwiler, 2012 Park Place, Birmingham, AL 35203.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Mark R. Pointon, the Designated Federal Officer (DFO) for the committee, in writing at the Institute for Water Resources, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, ATTN: CEIWR–GM, 7701 Telegraph Road, Casey Building, Alexandria, VA 22315–3868; by telephone at 703–428–6438; and by email at [Mark.Pointon@usace.army.mil](mailto:Mark.Pointon@usace.army.mil). Alternatively, contact Mr. Kenneth E. Lichtman, the Alternate Designated Federal Officer (ADFO), in writing at the Institute for Water Resources, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, ATTN: CEIWR–GW, 7701 Telegraph Road, Casey Building, Alexandria, VA 22315–3868; by telephone at 703–428–8083; and by email at [Kenneth.E.Lichtman@usace.army.mil](mailto:Kenneth.E.Lichtman@usace.army.mil).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** None.

**Brenda S. Bowen,**

*Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

#### North Atlantic Coast Comprehensive Study

**AGENCY:** Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.

**ACTION:** Notice of Report Availability.

**SUMMARY:** The Congressional response to the devastation in the wake of Hurricane Sandy included a mandate to collaborate with federal, state, tribal and local government agencies to regionally address the vulnerability of coastal populations at risk within the boundaries of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) North Atlantic Division. The goals of the North Atlantic Coast Comprehensive Study (NACCS), authorized under the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, Public Law 113–2, were to: (1) Provide a risk management framework, consistent with National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration/USACE Infrastructure Systems Rebuilding Principles; and (2) support resilient coastal communities and robust, sustainable coastal landscape systems, considering future sea level and climate change scenarios, to manage risk to vulnerable populations, property, ecosystems, and infrastructure. In addition, the NACCS evaluated institutional and other barriers to providing comprehensive

coastal storm risk management, along with other activities warranting additional analysis. NACCS draft analyses were made available to stakeholders for review and validation in March 2014. Throughout the study process several additional opportunities for stakeholder input were made available, including a webinar collaboration series, agency and public engagements, and a feedback link on the NACCS Web page. Full NEPA and other environmental compliance would be required as part of future detailed evaluations and/or feasibility studies before any actions could be implemented. The final report was submitted to Congress and all associated documents and tools are now accessible on the NACCS Web page at: <https://www.nad.usace.army.mil/compstudy>.

**ADDRESSES:** For media contacts please contact Mr. Justin Ward, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Public Affairs, 302 General Lee Avenue, Brooklyn, NY 11252, at [justin.m.ward@usace.army.mil](mailto:justin.m.ward@usace.army.mil) or at (347) 370–4550.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Justin Ward, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Public Affairs.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The NACCS recommends the use of a nine-step Coastal Storm Risk Management Framework, which is customizable for any coastal watershed and is informed by several planning tools and models that are included in the report, among other resources. To further manage coastal flood risk, the report also recommends better institutional alignment and financing, better use of pre-storm planning and post-storm monitoring tools, and better education on flood risk and the availability of flood risk management solutions. The report recognizes the long-term challenges facing the area, which makes it clear that integrated solutions that promote sustainable communities and ecosystems will be needed. The report also identifies nine high-risk areas that warrant additional analysis. They are: Rhode Island Coastline; Connecticut Coastline; New York-New Jersey Harbor and Tributaries; Nassau County Back Bays, NY; New Jersey Back Bays, NJ; Delaware Inland Bays and Delaware Bay Coast, DE; City of Baltimore, MD; Washington, DC; and City of Norfolk, VA. The NACCS report represents a start in the direction of the new paradigm that accounts for new and changing conditions—this will need the attention and commitment of public, private and commercial interests in order to succeed.